THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

PUBLISHERS: GEORGE KNAPP & CO. W. Knapp, President and General Munas George L. Allen, Vice President. W. B. Carr, Secretary. Corner Seventh and Olive Streets. (REPUBLIC BUILDING.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: DAILT AND SUNDAY-SEVEN ISSUES A WEEK By Mall-In Advance-Postage Prepaid.

Three months .. 63y three days except Sunday-one year ... Goday, with Magazine. Special Mail Edition, Sunday..... BY CARRIER-ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS. week, daily only.....

TWICE-A-WEEK ISSUE. Published Monday and Thursday-one year Result by bank draft, express money order or regis-

Address: THE REPUBLIC. St. Louis, Mo. ** Rejected communications cannot be returned under Entered in the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class matter DOMESTIC POSTAGE. Eight, ten and twelve pages Sixteen, eighteen and twenty pages

2 cents for one or 8 cents for two copies Twenty-two or twenty-eight pages...... 2 cents Thirty pages IN EUROPE. The Republic is on file at the following places: LONDON-Trafalgar building. Northumberland

gyenue, room 7.

PARIS-10 Boulevard des Capucines; corner Place de l'Opera and il Rue Cambon. BERLIN-Equitable Gebaude, 59 Friedrichstrasse TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Counting-RoomMain 3018

BUNDAY, JANUARY 29, 1905.

Circulation During December W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of December, 1994,

ell in regular	editions, was	s per schedule	below:
Date.	Coples.	Date.	Copies.
	105,370		
2	104,330	18 (Sunday).	126,370
	107,220	19	103,340
4 (Sunday)	125,210	20	192,599
8	102,600	21	105,060
	104,370		
	103,110		
•	103,700	24	104.170
0	101,440	25 (Sunday).	124,640
	104,599		
	123,960		
	101.490		
	104,293		
	103,329		
25	103.520	31	102,040
	102,330	Charles and the state of the	
Total for	the month		
	tes spotted to		

Average daily distribution...... 103,179 Average daily distribution.

And said W. R. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of December was 12.74 per cent.

W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this thirty-first tration.
Sy of December. J. F. Pakisii. There My term expires April 25, 1905.

----HYPNOTIC SUGGESTION.

No well-informed person can be ignorant of the fact that European physicians of high principle and Liebeault, the great expension of psychotherapy, the penalty at the polis. and Bernheim, his pupil, have made Nancy famous. Democratic unity has no connection, however rehardly less preminent in visious parts of Parope, and reform harmony, using this lastrumentality to recover the sick and

from tifty to a hundred patients are treated daily. | our could hardly be defeated. I could not fail to be impressed with the fact that here at least medical scherce was to bring back the Almighty to his own world again, and that the I wax ex machina idea in medicine was giving place to the conception of authomanent and divine power. righteensness might be developed within them, and its medicine without getting sick over it.

entirely through suggestion.

view derived from five thousand experiences with say about the evils in everything else. hypnotized subjects. No more valuable or pro- Upon the whole, it is a wonder that American

tery story, "The Flying Ponth,"

of her time, on "How to Sing the Old Home Songs," things considered, with a good deal of intelligence, will prove a delightfully attractive feature.

like cood fiction.

minded laugh.

Masterson. "The Real Garden of Elizabeth" is the fuse to be morbid or to exaggerate their importance. disclosure of a literary secret, by Alice Morse Earle. There are a dozen other good features in next Suno every reader of the regular Sunday paper.

DEMOCRATIC UNITY.

From now until the spring election much will be time we shall ask for the right way. eard about harmony. Much of what is said about harmony will be inharmonious or discordant. The exclusion of the unsatisfactory element from the Democratic organization, together with judicious tain class of workers with reform officials, advo- something of the sort. cates and associations. Some of these attempts may be initiated in sincerity, while others may be prosecuted for special or personal aims.

From the very beginning there should exist no doubt as to what sort of unity is desired among the hibits are in Mexico and some are elsewhere, while Democratic forces. Neither the Democratic organi- the Republican misrule gang is retaining others for zation nor Democrats who are not allied with the organization wish for any compact with the political aggregation which is popularly and quite correctly known as the Butler element. The Democratic party in St. Louis can live to better purpose without this element, or any like element; and though it is conditional. The distinction depends upon what might, in the circumstances of a despicable league a well-known rhetorician calls "community of inbetween this element and an office-gluttonous ma- | terest." chine, confront the possibility of defeat. It naturally would prefer to risk such a consequence than to join issue at an expense of principle.

A community is composed of all classes of people. and all classes are shareholders in the municipal corporation and parties to the municipal government. A community is a mixed population, the order that she could drown herself. In Kentucky rights of each class or individual being equal. There is no possibility of recognizing the rights of all, and thereby rendering equitable administration, unless with due regard for the whole public.

But there is a distinction to this rule; there is at least one exception. The class which is notorious as the element which seeks to profit from legislation is not deserving of notice from a party or London press must be welcomed. representation in the government. This element can get justice without having its followers in office, or without having influence with party leaders or officials. This element by its work, has made itself unworthy of any consideration from the people.

Victory at the cost of principle would not strengthen the Democratic party in St. Louis. Defeat in the performance of obligations would invigorate the party. The object of the party is not to control the public offices for the sake of patronage, but for the purpose of regulating public af-principles of good government are more important to an organization or a party, as well as to the people, than any other feature of politics or adminis-

Though the Democratic party might be positively assured of an overwhelming victory by giving the Butler element representation on the ticket, it must not steep to that element. The Butler element is repudiated, and let it so remain. The Democratic Liberal culture for years have successfully employed people; if the Republican machine would negotiate

at Parls, Professor Ford at Zurien, Destor von sentiment and harmony of action among the reform Kraft Ebing at Victor, Doctor von Schrenck, officials, the regular organization which has pro-

The Republic's advice is that the selfish element greatest of them all, Doctor Otto Georg Weiter-Loperly in the campaign. No effort should be made strand of Stockholm, treats in a specially grranged to conciliate this element, and no overtures should ministers the rest care in its perfection by locking cates should not in perfect unity to nominate a nervous sufferers in the hypmatic sleep for weeks strong, treeproachable ticket, and to concentrate at a time, attention to hodily wants being secured public opinion on the preservation of good government. The last election indicated how weak the Bester William Watherforce Newton, who spent a permetons element is, how pronounced are the inmenth in Stockheim with the Swedish suggestion climations of civic conscience, and how independent "As I sat in Welterstrand's salon, where i is the independent vote. A ticket clean through-

- ----AMERICAN GOOD HUMOR.

Josh Billings used to say that cheerfulness is the which would work recovery to the lest nature. The can people is a first-rate asset. And it is a very to patient, laying his hands upon the forcheads of howlers, whose influence is far and away beyond the trepotent and sick, and whispering in their cars | their naive numbers and is frequently out of all prowith fixed bleas, victims of impure limbits, coming a great number of persons to offset the screechings themselves under the spell of a stronger and grouns of a few violent spirits. It is good

that the old spirit of cell habitude working round | That humor does not disparage the real reformer, and round the will in a vicious circle might be ex. but it preserves poise so that every Carrie Nation is not mistaken for a Joan of Arc. It listens pa-In this enlightened age, which no longer regards, tiently to the wait of the frenzied financier, lending hypnotic suggestion as a scientific plaything, but ap its car while it keeps its head and reserves its deprehends the "power of spirit" over physical fune. cision. It telerates every species of prescriber for tion, a paper on hypnophysics need not be intro- political allments and takes homeopathic doses of in copper vessels for four hours at living-room tempera-John Duncan Quackenlos, M. D., member Lon- be good. It gives attention to the anthropologist, den Society for Psychical Research, New York sociologist, political economist, moralist and philos-Academy of Sciences, American Medical Associatiopher who warns against race suicide; but it doesn't tion, American Association for the Advancement of tush off at once to make the birth-rate look like a National Magazine. Science, excelera, has prepared an elaborate arriele quotation of one of the Northern Securities railway on the subject of hypnotic suggestion for next Sun-steeks in a built raid. It gives ear to the shortday's Republic Magazine. In it he gives the statue balred woman who preaches against corsets and the of hypnotic science, shows the work which is now long haired man who ought to be wearing them. It being done in that line, and expresses a personal notices what the breakfast-food promoter has to

foundly interesting article has appeared in any peri- good humor is not exhausted. Anybody with a grievance, or a reform to propose, or a vision of the Samuel Hepkins Adams in next Sunday's num- bownows, or a panacca, can get a hearing before ber gives the second installment of his great mys. the public; yet we go on about the business of hying, eating, drinking, dressing, voting and amusing An article by Adelina Patti, greatest songstress conselves without being deeply disturbed and, all

Curae leves loquuntur, ingentes stupent-light "New England's Old Homesteads" is a contribut wees speak out, great once are silent. Perhaps we tion by Frank French on the auction sales of aban- have come to realize that, in ignoring many temporal dened farms. Their many strange incidents read and fleeting uneasinesses and outcries; but this realization would seem to imply that we are more pro-Holman F. Day is a first class story writer, as foundly introspective and philosophical than we most people know. The story which he has written have given ourselves credit for. Our easy-going President's congratulatory letter framed as a touching for next Sunday's Magazine is nothing less than a tolerance of trouble-makers is better put down to "corking" good one, and it will amuse 600 out of good humor, the refusel to take ourselves and our every 1,000 people who read it-which is a far disturbances too seriously, the ability to see the Gelett Burgers in McClure's. greater proportion of the public than possesses the lighter side of things, the cum grano salis quality of sense of humor. In other words, Day's tale (which comprehension; all of which are compatible with is entitled "Captain Dominicus, the Chromo-Faced and a part of that good common sense which is

Beau of Cundy's Core"), will make even the solema- willing to profit by what is genuine in experience and advice. "Good nature" le a fine characteristic "Wild Animals I Have Eat," a poem by Walter and a saving grace in a practical-minded people and King, may be mentioned as one of the light delec- it by no means aignifies indifference or mere supertables which furnish forth the feast. "Jack's ficiality. We are not blissfully ignorant of our Bachelor Suppers" is a diverting short story by Kate troubles, nor do we underestimate them; but we re-

Considerable underground work will be done this day's Magazine-which goes without extra charge year by the public-service companies. They have begun tearing up the streets. The city must see that the pavements are restored to proper condition. We have been through it one way before and this

A St. Louis husband is charged with having beaten his wife with a shoe. If the allegation be true should he be punished? As the wife seems not proach of death. I do not wish to die changes within the organization, will afford opport to have used a hat-pin in defense the case is probtunity for several kinds of attempts to unite a cer- lematical. It looks like contributory negligence or present activity and of what it might be.

> St. Louis has sent nearly two carloads of material to the Chicago Municipal Museum. The shipment would have been larger, but some of the exthe spring campaign.

In the St. Louis courts hugs and kieses seem to have a financial, as well as a sentimental, value. But the financial, as well as the sentimental, value

Chief of Police Kiely and Circuit Attorney Sager desire a stricter vagrancy law. When the vagrants people. In many places fratricidal con-The practical view taken by politicians is right, are under control the thieves and highwaymen are flicts have already taken place, and everyout of business.

> A Kentucky woman chopped a hole in the ice in water is the ordinary medium for suicide only.

Larger lobbles are desired for the theaters. Does tickets are nominated and platforms are framed this mean that more room is needed for the hurrying many who cannot endure the plays?

> The London press is having an editorial revolution anyhow, and anything that can wake up the

> James Van Alen, sometime of America, has become famous in London. He has taken his negro

> Czar Nicholas much more than President Roose velt is justified in writing articles on the strenuous

The pressure of the queue on China's spine scene to be relieved by the American tonic.

RECENT COMMENT.

Little Pennypacker Collier's Weekly.

Pennypacker roams at will. He will remain at large. A bill has been suggested by the provisions of which six citizens might secure the removal of an obnoxious statesman. It would be as easy, doubtless, to prove that the very humblest of them has the spoke of that you can discover the divine three shis against a politician as to prove the three lies power to fashion, after a divine model, which the Gavernor of Pennsylvania would make sufparty and organization have done their duty by the ficient for the suppression of a newspaper. The fact that elity composed in equal parts of himself sire to love most tenderly one who is Mr. Pennypacker's new bit of proposed legislation is tak- and the bleat. topprofic suggestion in the treatment of disease, with that element, depend upon the public to apply ridiculous history of his law against cartoons. A disinen purely as a joke by the press is due partly to the It is only in the depths of life that this thing. I have but to look at him for a few terested effort to lessen the evils of lying newspapers, and only by means of incessant revela- To learn to love, one must first learn to without endangering freedom of expression, would have tions of the divine can we add to the see. a respectful hearing. Pernypacker to not disinterested bipartisan for it is criteism of himself that forms his motive. He of hypnotism at the Sultpetriere. Dector Beritton mag. Democratic unity contemplates barmony of bas a gift for silliness, which he illustrates by his argument from an antique law about common scolds which to know at all times what his conduct of our mother's death. Here, too, it had happens to remain on Pennsylvania's statute books. The should be, would be not like a hero or a ! been necessary that death should violently Notzing at Munick, Ductors van Rentergelan and mostel retorm, and the Democratic voters, all of politicals so much werse than journalism, and politicals at mosphere souls might behold each other in a ray of van Heden at Amsterdam, Desters Hoyd-Tuckey whem believe in the virtue of reform. Democratic need exposure so much more than newspapers need cor- about us should be transformed to such a and Bramwell at London, with a best of others unity, such as exists and must be firmly fixed, is rection. In some respects the Governor has been degree that it ends by resembling the atwronged. His argument from the fact that an editor was mosphere of Swedenborg's beautiful counshot in the South and his murderer acquitted was that tries of the age of gold, wherein the air tiolent remeiles will be fourd if legal ones are not pro- permitted not a falsehood to leave the depraced with admittedly phenomenal success. And should be ignored in party arrangements and fought vided. The newspapers twisted it into an argument in lips. favor of shooting editors. We may give the Governor his due, and yet say little for him. He seems to be a lest ill that we fain would commit falls at | good is only to be in a little light what room his twenty patients simultaneously, and ad- he considered. But all reform officials and advo- place in high office. He might be a very faithful peanut good deal of a fool, and an incorrigible fool is out of our feet like a leaden ball upon a disk of vender or head of a family. We understand his moral character contains a more than average percentage of integrity. The Russians might find him useful. We find who have been beedful to ventilate their him ridiculous. If he had power to enforce his wishes the American people would abhor him. As he is im- the gates of the other world. It is when potent, they regard him as a pessing absurdity provided to lend the farce element to a tragte world.

Copper and Typhold Fever. American Medicine.

The value of copper sulphate in destroying typhoid bactill has recently been extensively exploited by the daily papers of Philadelphia. The basis of their reports is certain statements made by Dector Blward Martin, universal panacea. The good humor of the Ameri- Director of Public Health and Charities, under whose direction laboratory experiments have for some time been in progress, and also additional assertions by Docnotion of the adored healer in passing from patient becessary possession in order to offset the calamity for Mores of the Agricultural Department at Washington, whose amouncement on this subject earlier in the year created much discussion. As so often the case, many of the newspaper chilms are somewhat reseate, portion to the actual conditions for which a remedy and are apt to arouse unjustified expectation on the part drunkards, drug fictids, non and women is needed. It requires good humor on the part of of people whose long-suffering endurance of polluted drinking water makes them intensely anxious for developerate of this sort. That this successful method of destroying typhoid bacilit in the laboratory may be expersonality, in order that the new impulse toward humor which enables the American people to take tended and made possible of application to large bodies of water is a consummation devoutly to be desired, but that is a question of the future. In the meantime, the discussion on this subject bids fair to shatter an titol cherished from time tumemorial by both physicians and laymen. We refer to the danger of copper potsoning from the use of cooking utensils made of that metal. Eminent physicians and chemists now announce this fear to be unfounded. Director Martin asserts positively that no harm will come from drinking water which has stood such advice as in its discrimination it has found to ture or three or four times that long in refrigerators, though this will destroy all typhoid bacilli which may have been therein contained,

A Western Wife.

She walked behind the lagging mules, That drew the breaker thro' the soil: Here were the early-rising rules. Here were the even of wifely toll.

The amitten prairie blossom'd fair, The sod home faded from the scene; Firm gables met the whisp'ring air, Deep parches lent repote serena.

But with ring brow and snowy tress Berpeak the early days of strife: And there's the deeper wrought impress-The untold gathes of the wife.

O Western mother! In thy praise No artist paints nor poet sings. But from thy resary of days God's angels shape immortal wings!

A Party Paper Sees the Humor Chicago Tribune (Republican).

A Niedringhaus divided against himself cannot stand cessfully for a senatorship. After it is all over, Mr. Niedringhaus might have the

Who could not win and might not die!

When left for dead upon the feld. The fee, victorious, passed me by-

memento of the incident,

RUSSIA HAS OUTGROWN AUTOCRACY; AN APPEAL TO CZAR NICHOLAS II.

BY COUNT LEO TOLSTOI.

(This letter was written and addressed; this life, economical and social, as well as | In every period of human devi to the Czar by Count Tolstol, when the religious and political, have continually there is a proximate step to the rea famous Russian author and philosopher thought himself dying).

"Dear Brother-Such form of addressing you seems to me the most appropriate because in this letter I appeal to you not so much to a Czar as to a man-a brother, and also because I write to you as it were from the other world, expecting the apwithout telling you what I think of your what great welfare it might bring to millions of people and to yourself, and what a great evil it may bring both to the people and to you if it continues in the direction in which it is going. "A third of Russia lies in the state of

special control-i, e. outside the law. The ermy of police, visible and secret, goes on continually increasing. Prisons, places of exile and of penal servitude, are overflowing, 'politicals,' with whom workingmen are now classified, being added to the hundreds of thousands of ordinary criminals. The censorship of literature extends to such abourd prohibitions as it did not reach even in the worst period of the forso frequent and cruel as it is now, and becomes ever more frequent and cruel. Exerywhere, both in the towns and industrial centers, troops are concentrated and sent out with loaded cartridges against the where such are being prepared, and new and yet more cruel struggles will inevitably occur.

The reason for all this, so palpably evi dent, is this: Your helpers assure you that by the errest of all progress of life in the nation they will thereby insure the weifare of this people and your own peace

and safety. But one can sooner arrest the flow of river than that incessant progressive movement of mankind which is established by God.

One understands how those to when such a state of things is advantageous and who in the depths of their souls say 'apres nous le deluge,' can end must assure you of this, but it is estonishing how you-a free man, needing nothing, and a rational and good man-can believe them, and, following their horrible advice, commit or allow to be committed so much evil for the sake of such an unattainable denire as the arrest of the eternal progress of mankind.

You cannot but know that ever since the life of man is known to us, the forms of

changed, passing from forms more coarse, cruel and irrational to softer, more hutime orthodoxy and autocracy were suitable, so they are suitable now, and so they will remain until the end of time, and that, therefore, for the welfare of the Rusmaintain these two combined forms of re-

But this is a double error. It is impossible to assert that orthodoxy, which may once have been natural to the Russian people, is now natural to them. From the reports of the Procurator of the Synod you may see that the more developed among the people, notwithstanding all the disadvantages and dangers to which they are exposed when they secode from orthodoxy, every year join the so called sects in increasing numbers.

ligious belief and political organization.

Now as to autocracy, if it were natural to the Russian people, while this people still believed that the Czar is an infallible earthly delty who alone rules the people it is far from natural to them now, when they all know or else find out as soon as they get a little education, first that a good Czar is only a heureux hasard, and that Czars may be and have been mon sters and mantacs-like John IV and Paul: and, secondly, that however good and wise a man a Czar might be, he himself cannot possibly rule a nation of 136 millions but that the neonle are ruled by those who surround the Cass, and who are more concerned with their own position than with the people's welfare.

The desires which the Russian people would at present express, were it possible for them to do so, would, in my opinion, be the following:

First of all, the working people would say that they wish to be delivered from those special laws which place them in the position of a pariah, deprived of the rights of all other citizens; then they would say that they desire freedom of removal from place to place, freedom of education and freedom to profess the religion which corresponds to their spiritual needs, and, above all, all the 100,000,000 people would say with one voice that they lestre freedom in the use of land-1. e., the abolition of the right of landed prop-

It is this abolition of the right of private property in land which, in my opinion,

tion of those better forms of life to which mane and more rational ones. Your admate step was the abolition of slavery. In visers tell you that this is not so; that as our time such a step is that which is for the Russian people at some bygene called the labor problem-i. e., the liberation of the working masses from the mi-

nority which oppresses them. In Western Europe the attainment of this object is regarded as possible through sian people it is necessary at all costs to the transference of the mines and facries into the common ownership of the workers. Whether for Western people seed a solution of the question be correct of not, it is obviously inapplicable to Russia as she now is.

> In Russia, where an enormous po the population lives on the land and is in complete dependence upon the large landlords, the liberation of the workers obviously cannot be achieved through the transference of factories and mines into mmon usa. For the Russian people such a liberation can be attained only through the abelition of landed property, and by the recognition of the land as a comm pessession—that which for a long time past has constituted the hearfelt desire of the Russian people and the realisation of

> which they continue to expect from the Russian Covernment.
>
> Dear brother, you have but one life in this word, and you can spend it painfully in futile efforts to arrest the God-ordained progress of manifold from evil to good, from darkness to light, or you may, entering into the needs and desires of the people and devoting your life to their matisfaction, peacefully and joyously pass it in the service of God and mes.
>
> However great is your responsibility for

in the service of God and mea.

However great is your responsibility for those years of your reign, during which you may do much good or much evil, yet still greater is your responsibility before God for your life here, upon which depends your eternal life and which God has given you, not that you may order all kinds of evil deeds or even merely particulate in them and permit them, but in paie in them and permit them, but the

that good and not evil ahouse be some universel.

Think of this not before the face of men, but before God—i. a, your own conscience. Do not be troubled by those obstacles which you will meet if you enter upon this new way of life. These obstacles will disappear of themselves, and you will not notice them if only that which you do you will do not for human glory, but for your own soul—i. e., for God.

Pardon me if I have unintentionally grieved you by what I have written in this letter. I was guided solely by the desire of welfare for the Russian people and, for you.

shall decide, which, according to all probability. I shall not see, I have done that which I considered my duty.

Truly designing your true welfare, your brother.

LEO TOLETOL. constitutes that primary object the attain-ment of which the Russian Government of Convergit, 1995, by W. R. Hearst. Great By our time ought to take as its aim.

EVERY MAN HAS A DUAL PERSONALITY THAT OF HIMSELF AND OF HIS IDEAL.

BY MAURICE MAETERLINCK.

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC. that he choses not, a great moral person- with the great Jean Paul; "When I de-

dores of the biest we rec To every man it is given to attain in side." said a friend to me one day, "and I spirit to the heights of virtuous life, and saw her for the first time at the moment

An instant comes, then, when the smallbronze, when everything changes, though we know it not, into beauty, love or truth,

But this atmosphere enwraps those only lives sufficiently by at times flinging open we are near to those gates that we love. For to love one's neighbor does not mean only to give one's self to him, to serve. help and sustain others.

We may nossibly be neither good, nor noble, ner beautiful even in the midst of the greatest sacrifice, and the Sister of Charity who dies by the Ledside of a ty- self; you will not have to travel far along phold patient may perhaps have a mean, rancorous, miserable soul. To love one's neighbor in the immovable

depths means to love in others that which is eternal, for one's neighbor in the truest sense of the term is that which approaches the rearest to Ged-in other words, all same truth as those who think of Ged-

It is well that men should be reminded only by ever lingerig near the gates I threshold that is all. in the soul. Then will you be able to say dear to me, and wish to forgive him every-

the primeval light. Is there one among Happily, even in those whose vision is

most limited there is always something that acts in ellence, as though they had seen. It is possible, perhaps, that to be all are in darkness. Therefore, doubtless It is well that we should endeavor to raise our life, and should strive toward summits where ill doing becomes impossible And, therefore, too, it is well to accustom the eye to behold events and men in a divine atmosphere. But even that is not indispensable; and how small must the difference seem to the eyes of a God!

We are in a world where truth reigns at the bottom of things, and where it is not truth but falsehood that needs to be explained. If the happiness of your brother sadden you, do not despise yourthe road before you will come across something in yourself that will not be saddened. And even though you do not travel the road, it matters little; some-thing there was that was not sad.

These who think of nothing have the

that is best and purest in man: and it is the truth is a little further from the "Even in the life that is most ordinary," says Renan, "the part that is done for God is enormous. The lowest of men would rather be just than unjust; we all

worship we all pray, numbers of times every day without knowing it." And we are surprised when chance reveals to us suddenly the importance of this divine mands of poor creatures who have nothing of beauty in their lives-they come they go in obscurity, and we believe that all is dead within them, and no one pays any heed. And then one day a simple

word, an unexpected silence, a little tear that springs from the scurce of beauty trelf tells us that they have found the means of raising aloft in the shadow of their soul, an ideal a thousand times more beautiful than the most beautiful things Oh, noble and pallid ideals of stience and shadow! It is you, above all, who call forth the amile of the angels! It is

you, above all, who soar direct to God! In what myriads of hovels, in what dens of misery, in what prison, perhaps, are you not being cherished with the purest bleed and tears of an unhappy soul that has never smiled, even as the bees, at a time when all the flowers are dead arou them, still offer to her who is to be their queen a honey a thousand times more

precious than the honey they give to their little sisters of dally life!

Who of us has not met, more than once along the paths of life, a forsaken soul that has not yet lost the courage to cherish, in the darkness, a thought diviner than the course them. and purer than all these that so many had the power to choose in the Here, too, it is simplicity, that is Eght? These who think of nothing have the Copyright, 1965, by W. R. Hearst. Great Eritain truth as those who think of God— Hights Reserved.

WOMAN'S INNATE SENSE OF BEAUTY MAY REVOLUTIONIZE ARCHITECTURE.

BY LADY HENRY SOMERSET.

In the many new openings that are being found for women there is none where she seems to me to be more sadly needed than in the region of domestic architecture, and yet in England, at any rate, I ain not aware of more than one, or at most two, lady architects. And yet the reason why she is required

in this realm of art is obvious, for th question of our homes is one of vital im ortance, and woman arems to me to be best fitted to judge whether the houses in are really adapted for the purposes of donestle life for which they are built. It has always seemed to me a matter of

wonder that domestic grehitecture has one of the most important details with reevolved so slowly, that so few new ideas are put into the construction of our houses, and that the developments of life conventions, and submit to supposed re- or cold. culrements, without inquiring into whether the plan of our houses is auttable to the ives of the people who live in them.

Undoubtedly radical alterations are required, and I believe that women ought to suffering that most painful half-hour bete able to undertake this change better nousekeeping usually fell upon her, she the table and appetite is destroyed. ought to be better fitted to judge of the

requirements of a household. at plans of houses drawn by men. The the shape of the rooms, the position of the staircase, the ernaments of a ceiling, but he will often entirely forget that a pantry is a necessary accessory to the kitchen department, that it is wise to have a diningroom in proximity with the kitchen, and that women have clothes which must be ed a recommendation given the

other day to an architect of some renown; crated? My idea is that there should be by a woman for whom he had built a a school of domestic architecture for house. She said: "He is a wonderful man; women, who would make it their principal he does not forget the cupboards." That endeavor to master the best methods for seemed to me to be the most sweeping erecting homes for people of small means. condemnation of the work hitherto done by men in this direction. The cupboards mean the domestic comfort of our life. Again, who has not suffered from the faulty way in which bedrooms are designed? I have often looked at the plan of a room, and said to the erchitect; "Where do you intend the bed to stand? which we are compelled to spend our lives | You have a window in one wall, a window in the other and a fireplace opposite." And the enswer has often been:

not thought of it." But, after all, this is

gard to the construction of that particular room, and it seems to me that a spot should be selected directly the design is have brought about so little charge in this made, and the windows placed so as to region. We have been content to abide by be unobjectionable in the matter of glare The kitchen department, again, is often strangely misunderstood. A little ingenious arrangement with regard to ventilation will often save a household from

fore a meel is served, when the who than man, because, as the details of family dines before the food is put upon gay and there were numerous so-We could also, with much benefit to ourselves, insist upon a more reposeful deceration. In days when life is a hurry and . mencement of Lent. a strain at best, it is good to return to a . The progress of kindergartens in at plans of houses grawn by men. The a strain at best, it is good to return to a carchitect will pay the greatest attention to home where a sense of rest pervades the by Miss Liow before the School of the strain at the sense of the payment of the strain at the sense of rest pervades the by Miss Liow before the School of atmosphere, but this, alas, is now almost universally violated. Restless patterns + Board.

clamber over the walls, colors shout at . Reports presented at a meeting of you from every corner, fussiness of deco- the Board of Health showed that ration is characteristic, and, added to this. | 22 patients were in the City Hosevery conceivable object which could pittal; 172 in the Female Hospital; on the Ireane Asylum, and 635 on the Ireane Asylum, a How is this state of things to be ameli-

I have the strongest belief in the educa-tional value of the beautiful, and the more this education is spread the more certain I am that it will tend to the simplification ch real good might be accomplished in Copyright, 1966, by W. R. Hearst Great Bri

B............... TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

From The Republic, Jan. 30, 1830. Prominent agriculturists from & districts throughout the State read · papers on the advantages of Missourt as a place of residence be-. clety. Former Governor Charles P.

· Johnson presided. The Criminal Court adjourned for · Judge Laughlin.

o cial functions because of the short o . time intervening before the